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INFORMATION REPORT

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Labor Situation in Peru

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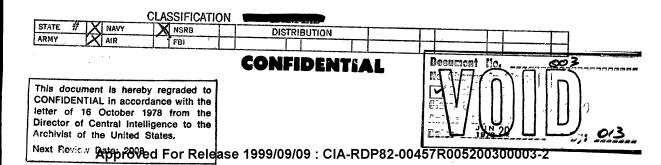
SUPPLEMENT TO

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1. Juan P. Luna reportedly succeeded in marshalling a number of the Peruvian labor unions and organizations in Lima and vicinity into one solid camp in support of General Manuel A. Odria. Luna, at least temporarily shelving his organizational work on the Comite de Defensa Sindical (CDS), helped form the Accion Politica Nacional de los Trabajadores del Peru (APNTP), the new name for the organization previously identified as the Comite Accion Politica de los Trabajadores del Peru. This political—labor action committee is comprised of remmants of the Frente Unico de Independencia Sindical (FUIS), the Chauffeurs Federation, and the Linotypist and Typesetters' Union, and is supported also by the market workers, butchers, rural and farm employees, and numerous small, independent laborers and groups. The APNTP has recently become extremely active in seeking adherents among the labor organizations outside Lina.

2. Although no mention is made in APNTP official communiques of the CDS or of Luna's connection with this organization, the APNTP is a Lara-inspired organization,

- 3. In its endeavor to win support in the interior of Peru, the APNTP recently sent delegates to important industrial areas to obtain sympathizers. Hestor Cerpa went to the petroleum areas in the north of Peru, where he reportedly has some important contacts who helped line up sympathizers and aided in drawing up a list of prospective labor candidates for the Senate and House of Deputies on the APNTP's platform. Cesar Fernandez visited the mining areas of Huancayo and La Oroya for the same purpose. Juan Cerpa, Secretary of Defense of the Sindicato de Trabajadores de Graficos de Lima, planned to make a trip to the south of Peru, if he could obtain permission from the syndicate to leave Lima. A well-informed contact in the APNTP has advised that the expenses of these trips, as well as office.
- 4. Early in June, the APNTP had taken the following steps:
 - a. It held a convention on 4 June at which the organization was successful in obtaining support of several major Lima labor syndicates. At this convention the organization's labor platform for the elections was drawn up.



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- b. On 6 June a delegation of the APNTP called on General Odria to notify him officially of the organization's support of his candidacy and to advise him of its choice of labor candidates. The delegation was cordially received by Odria and Director of Labor Victor Casagrandi. During the meeting Odria told the delegation that his plans for labor representatives in the Senate and House of Deputies had been altered. The number of labor representatives would be increased from 20 seats in the House to 30, and from 2 in the Senate to 4.
- c. It selected the following candidates for Senate and House on the labor ticket: Juan P. Luna, Senator; Fortunato Cepeda, Enrique Mini Rivas, 25X1X Nestor Cerpa, and Amador Liu Dominguez as Deputies.
 - Peruvian Communist Party but will have some contact with international Communist organizations, such as Lombardo Toledano's CTAL.
 - 6. The following information has been obtained on the other candidates:
 - a. Fortunato Cepeda, a linotypist by profession, is well liked and respected by the members of the typesetters' and linotypists' unions. He has been a leader of the FUIS and the Sindicato de Trabajadores de Graficos de Lina for many years, and is now President of the APNTP. He was chosen as one of the few people to accompany General Odria when he marched from the Palace to the balcony of the nearby Club Union to make his address when he handed over presidential power to General Zenon Noriega.
 - b. Enrique Mini Rivas is a leader of the farmers and workers in rural areas around Lima and vicinity. He has been active in "campesino" labor groups and unions for many years, and was "campesino" delegate on the Administrative Council of the Confederation of Peruvian Workers (CTP) in 1947 and 1943.

 Mini is reported to be an "independent" politician.
 - c. Nestor Cerpa V. is a well-known member of the Chauffeur's Union and is also a leader of the FUIS and the Asociacion Cultural Obrero Peruano-Argentino (ACOPA).
- d. Anador Liu Dominguez, a member of the ACOPA and the Chauffeur's Union, is an FUIS sympathizer. A butcher by profession, Liu Dominguez has a substantial following among the butchers and market employees in Lima.
 - in spite of Luna's and the APNTP's claim of having labor solidly behind Odria, the important textile, petroleum and miners' unions have not committed themselves. The Aprista influence remains strong in the textile groups; the miners are still Communist—influenced; and the petroleum workers remain under the influence of Socialist leader Lucinao Castillo. 25X1X
 - Alipio Orbegoso returned in March 1950 to the group of dissident Communists in Peru. Collaboration between Luna and Orbegoso remains close, and Orbegoso constitutes Luna's only contact with the dissident group, and his only authentic channel of information. The dissident group was willing to accept Orbegoso, feeling that in the event of a split between the two labor leaders, Orbegoso could emerge as the leader of another labor group in which the dissident Communists could participate along with Orbegoso's maritime workers.

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